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## METHOD OF FORMING AN NMOS TRANSISTOR AND STRUCTURE THEREOF

## Abstract of the Disclosure

In one embodiment, metal boride  $(MB_x)$ , metal carbide  $(MC_x)$ , metal carbo-nitrides  $(MC_xN_y)$ , metal boro-carbide  $(MB_xC_y)$ , metal boro-nitride  $(MB_xN_y)$  or metal boro-carbonitride  $(MB_xC_yN_z)$ , wherein the metal is a transition metal (Group III-XII of the periodic chart) may be suitable as NMOS gate electrode materials. Such materials, such as TaC and LaB<sub>6</sub>, can be formed to have work functions that are within approximately 4 - 4.3 eV, which is desirable for NMOS transistors. In addition, the amount of carbon or nitrogen can be adjusting the amount of carbon or nitrogen in the precursor to achieve a predetermined metal work function.